

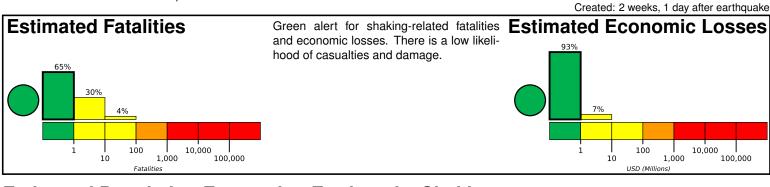




# M 6.0, 101 km N of Palu, Indonesia

Origin Time: 2023-09-09 14:43:24 UTC (Sat 22:43:24 local) Location: 0.0017° N 119.7670° E Depth: 10.0 km

**PAGER** Version 4



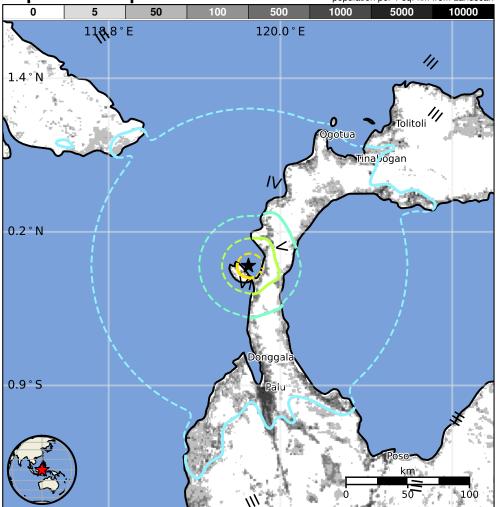
**Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking** 

ESTIMATED   EXPOSURE	POPULATION (k=x1000)	_*	685k*	1,581k	64k	55k	10k	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		ı	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
DAMAGE	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

## Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan



Structures

construction.

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
2005-01-23	142	6.2	VII(788k)	1
1984-01-08	339	6.7	VII(136k)	2
1996-01-01	79	7.9	VIII(92k)	8
	(UTC) 2005-01-23 1984-01-08	(UTC) (km) 2005-01-23 142 1984-01-08 339	(UTC) (km)   2005-01-23 142 6.2   1984-01-08 339 6.7	(UTC) (km) MMI(#)   2005-01-23 142 6.2 VII(788k)   1984-01-08 339 6.7 VII(136k)

Overall, the population in this region resides in struc-

tures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are unreinforced brick with concrete floor and precast concrete frame with wall

### **Historical Earthquakes**

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
2005-01-23	142	6.2	VII(788k)	1
1984-01-08	339	6.7	VII(136k)	2
1996-01-01	79	7.9	VIII(92k)	8

### **Selected City Exposure**

l	from Ge	eoNames.org	
I	MMI	City	Population
I	IV	Palu	282k
I	IV	Donggala	<1k
١	IV	Sigi Biromaru	<1k
l	IV	Tinabogan	<1k
l	IV	Parigi	<1k
۱	IV	Ogotua	<1k
ı	Ш	Kasiguncu	<1k
l	Ш	Tolitoli	<1k
l	Ш	Poso	47k
١	Ш	Tagolu	<1k
١	Ш	Kali	<1k

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.